Numb. 251.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From September 14. to September 21. 1733.

The Honorable *THOMAS PENN Eſq*; one of our Proprietors arrived at *Dover* in Kent County on Delaware the 12th of this Inſtant, it being the firſt time he had been in that County, the next Day a great Number of People came to Town, and he was handſomly entertained by the Juſtices, who by *Andrew Hamilton*, their Preſident, preſented to him the following Addreſs:

To the Honourable THOMAS PENN Eſq; *One of the Proprietors of the Counties of New Caſtle, Kent, and Suſſex upon Delaware and Province of Pennſylvania.*

The ADDRESS *of the Juſtices of the Court of General Quarter Seſſions, and Court of Common Pleas of the County of Kent upon Delaware held at Dover the* 13th *Day of September* 1733.

SIR,

THough the Duty of our Office obliges us at all Times to a Juſt Obſervation of the Laws for the Preſervation of the Peace within our County; yet the Strength and Spirit We feel on this happy Occaſion of ſeeing You amongſt us, renders all our Services eaſy, and inſpires us with an uncommon Zeal for the Proſperity of Your Honourable Family, from which under His Majeſty's happy Influence the People of theſe Counties derive thoſe Priviledges which ſo juſtly entitle them above their Neighbours to the Name of Freemen.

As Goodneſs and Condeſcenſion to the People in General cannot fail of gaining You their Love and Eſteem, ſo it will always lay us under the greateſt Obligations (in our Stations) of uſing our beſt Endeavours, to Maintain the Juſt Right of Your Honourable Family to this Government, on the Preſervation of which the Peace and Happineſs of the People of theſe Counties ſo much depend.

To which the Propietor was pleaſed to

ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

I Thank you heartily for the Reſpect you expreſs for My Self, and your Regard to My Family.

Nothing can give Me a more ſenſible Pleaſure, than to obſerve the Value you put upon the Conſtitution of this Government, and you may be aſſured, I will do every Thing in My Power, to continue to the People of theſe Counties, not only the Name, but the Priviledges of Freemen.

The Remainder of the Act for the better ſecuring and encouraging the Trade of His Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in America.

AND it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Sugar or Peneles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any of the Colonies or Plantations belonging to or in the Poſſeſſion of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, which ſhall have been imported into *Great Britain* after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Thirty Three, ſhall at any Time, within one Year after the Importation thereof, be again exported out of *Great Britain*, and that due Proof be firſt made, by Certificate from the proper Officers, of the due Entry and Payment of the Subſidies or Duties charged or payable upon the Importation thereof, together with the Oath of the Merchant or his Agent importing or exporting the ſame, or, in caſe ſuch Merchant or Agent ſhall be one of the People called *Quakers*, by his ſolemn Affirmation to the Truth thereof, and that all other Requiſites ſhall be performed that are by Law to be performed in Caſes where any of the ſaid Subſidies or Duties are to be paid by any former Statute, all the Reſidue and Remainder of the Subſidy or Duty, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament granted and charged on ſuch Sugar or Paneles, as aforeſaid, ſhall without any Delay or Reward be repaid to ſuch Merchant or Merchants, who do export the ſame, within one Month after Demand thereof.

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Thirty Three, for every Hundred Weight of Sugar refined in *Great Britain*, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, which ſhall be exported out of this Kingdom, there ſhall be, by Virtue of this Act, repaid at the Cuſtom-Houſe to the Exporter, within One Month after the Demand thereof, over and above the ſeveral Sums of Three Shillings, and One Shilling per Hundred, payable by Two former Acts of Parliament, one of them made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of His late Majeſty King *William* the Third, and the other in the Second and Third Years of the Reign of Her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, the further Sum of Two Shillings, Oath or ſolemn Affirmation, as aforeſaid, being firſt made by the Refiner, that the ſaid Sugar, ſo exported, was produced from Brown Muſcovado Sugar, and that, as he verily believes, the ſame was imported from ſome of the Colonies or Plantations in *America*, belonging to and in the Poſſeſſion of the Crown of *Great Britain*, and that, as he verily believes, the Duty of the ſaid Brown and Muſcovado Sugar was duly paid at the Time

of the Importation thereof, and that the ſame was duly exported, His Majeſty's Searcher alſo certifying the Shipping thereof, and all other Requiſites being duly performed, according to the Book of Rates.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Suits and Proſecutions for any Offences againſt this Act, ſhall be brought and commenced within two Years after ſuch Offence ſhall be committed.

And, for the better and more effectual putting this Act into Execution, be it further enacted, That the Expence of Proſecuting any Offence againſt this Act, ſhall be paid and born, in the firſt Place, out of the Shares and Parts of Penalties and Forfeitures hereby given and granted to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, upon any Seizure, Condemnation, and Judgment to be had and obtained for or by reaſon of any Fraud or Misbehaviour againſt the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing herein contained ſhall be extend or be conſtrued to extend to hinder or reſtrain the Importation of any Sugars; being of the Growth or Produce of any of the Dominions belonging to the King of *Spain*, or the King of *Portugal*, from any Part or Place from whence ſuch Sugars might lawfully have been imported before the making of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And it is hereby declared and enacted, That this preſent Act ſhall be taken to be a Publick Act, of which all Judges and Juſtices ſhall take Notice, without ſpecially pleading the ſame; and the ſame ſhall continue and be in Force for the Space of Five Years, to be computed from the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Thirty Three, and to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

Dantzick, June 6. N. S An Expreſs from Elbing has brought Advice to the Poliſh Governor of that Place, who is here, that a Detachment of 500 Muſcovites were come into the Territories of that City, and reported that they were to be followed by 15000 more; which, with other Circumſtances, and the oppoſite Parties in Poland about the Election of a King, makes us fearful of approaching Trouble there.

Hague, May 19. The Czarina of Muſcovy perſiſts in her Reſolution to oppoſe the Election of King Staniſlaus with all her Forces; and ſhe has frankly declared as much to the Miniſter of the moſt Chriſtian King. Moreover, to give the greater Weight to this Affair, ſeveral Regiments are marching from the Heart of the Ruſſian Empire, to reinforce thoſe already in Eſtonia and Livonia; and Orders are ſent to Ukraine, to keep a Body of Troops in conſtant Readineſs to paſs the Boriſthenes, if occaſion ſhould require, to make a Diverſion on that Side; ſo that we are very much afraid, that if the Election ſhould fall (as by Appearance it ſeems moſt likely) upon King Staniſlaus, it will be the Signal of a bloody War. It is certain, that that Prince's Party is hitherto much the ſtrongeſt; and in great probability the Oppoſition of the Muſcovites will be the moſt favourable Incident that could have happened; for the Polanders naturally hating thoſe Neighbours, will perhaps chuſe King Staniſlaus out of a Spirit of Contradiction, that it may not be ſaid they were directed or influenced in their Choice of a King.

Canterbury, May 12. On Monday laſt was taken on the Flats of Sandwich a Grampus, a Fiſh like a Whale, but leſs, with a young one. We hear they were taken in the following manner: A Man in a Boat perceiving the Tail of a Fiſh upon the Water, takes hold of it, and calls to another Boat to his Aſſiſtance; with whoſe Help he got the young Grampus into the Boat; but he being very troubleſome, they cut his Tail with a Hatchet, and beat him about the Head; upon which he made a hideous Roaring, and preſently the old one came to his Reſcue, following the Boat, blowing up the Water higher than a Houſe, and wetting the Men very much; who being much amazed, they made for Shore, the old Grampus ſtill purſuing them ſo eagerly, that for want of Water, he fell on his Side; and the Boat managed him. When they opened him, they found a Buſhel of ſmall Fiſh, ſuch as Eles, Mullets, Mackarel, &c. ſome of which weighed about 2 Pound. Theſe Grampus's were brought to this City to be ſhewn as a curious Sight; the large one weighed about 700 Weight, and 10 Feet and 10 Inches long. [The young one, 'tis thought ſucked: the She Grampus having a ſort of a Teat near her Tail, and about a Quart of Milk found in her; and when the ſaid young one was opened, no Fiſh was found in its Belly.

London, May 17. Private Letters by Yeſterday's Mail from Holland adviſe, that his Pruſſian Majeſty had been pleaſed to preſent his fine Houſe in the Wood near Scheviling (which formerly belonged to King William the 3d,) to his Highneſs the Prince of Orange, who was going to make great Alterations and Improvements therein for the Reception of his intended Spouſe, the Princeſs Royal.

Hague, June 16. N. S. All our Letters from the Auſtrian Netherlands are full of the Motions of the French Troops, which have either quitted their Garriſons, are ordered to quit them forthwith. The Militia, on the other Hand, are every where on their March to ſupply the Place of the Regular Troops in the ſeveral Fortreſſes. The Camp upon the Moſelle will be more formidable than the French are willing to own; but the Governor of Luxemburg is upon his Guard, and has cauſed all the Corn and other Forrage round that Place to be cut down, to deprive the French of Subſiſtance, in caſe they ſhould reſolve to attack it. This is exactly agreeable to the Sentiments of the Count de Harrach, Prime Miniſter of to the Archdutcheſs Governeſs, who pretends to have good Intelligence of the Deſigns of France. Thus it appears, by the Conduct both of the Imperialiſts and the French, that nothing is wanting but an Opportunity of their coming together, which would ſhortly happen, if King Staniſlaus ſhould remount the Throne of Poland, as moſt People ſeem to believe he will. At leaſt, the Court of France think themſelves ſure of carrying this Point; and as they are no leſs certain that the Emperor will oppoſe it, they may poſſibly meditate a Diverſion, by drawing down the greateſt Part of the Emperor's Forces to the Rhine and the Netherlands, and ſo putting it out of their Power to aſſiſt the Ruſſians again the Polanders. On the other ſide, there are very important Negotiations upon the Carpet at Petersburg and Berlin; where France and King Staniſlaus are not ſparing of their Promiſes to induce the Czarina and the King of Pruſſia to change their Sentiments with regard to the Election of that Prince, whom the Poliſh Nation ſeem ſo deſirous to ſee upon the Throne again.

London, June 25. On Friday came on a Cauſe at the Marſhalſea Court, Southwark, before Serjeant Darnel, wherein a Quaker was Plaintiff, and a Child of four Years of Age and her Guardians were Defendants. The Caſe was, that ſome time ſince the Child had a ſore Finger, and the Plaintiff pretending to cure it, it turned to a Mortification, and afterwards he cut it off, and brought in a Bill of 15*l.* for his Attendance, &c. and arreſted the Child for the ſame, and confined her for ſeveral Weeks in the Marſhalſea Priſon; but it being proved in Court, that the Plaintiff was not bred a Regular Surgeon, he was nonſuited; upon which he thought fit to withdraw, for fear of being taken into Cuſtody. The Court ordered the Officer who arreſted the Child, to be taken into Cuſtody, and Serjeant Darnel granted his Warrant accordingly.

Portſmouth, (in *New-Hampſhire*) *Aug.* 27. Laſt Week 10 Indians from Pennecook came to this Place, and demanded a certain Tract of Land in the Townſhip of Dover, about Twelve Miles from hence, and alſo deſired that they might have a Truck Houſe built at Pennecook; both which Favours were for very weighty Reaſons denied them, and Yeſterday they went out of Town. 'Tis ſaid that there are a great Number of them at Pennecook, and that they are daily increaſing, tho' theſe Gentry aſſerted that they left but Fourteen there. What Deſigns they have in their Heads is not known, but no good one I dare ſay.

London, May 21. On Thurſday about Two o'Clock in the Morning, the Watch ſtopt two Women with Baskets on their Heads near Whitecroſs-ſtreet, who ſaid they were going to Market; but upon Examination, they found in their Baskets three Bags of Tea, containing 117 Pounds; the Women deſired the Conſtable to ſend a Watchman or two with them, and they would ſhew them the Houſe from whence they brought it; ſaying they believed there was more at the ſaid Houſe: The Tea was ſecured in the Watch-Houſe at the End of Bunhill-Row in Chiſwell-ſtreet, and two Watchmen ſent with the Women: At the upper End of Bunhil-Row, one of the Women cry'd out,

Sam.

Sam. Sam. we are robb'd, and the Goods taken from us. Immediately three Men on Horſeback came up, upon which one of the Watchmen made off, and they beat the other over the Head with the Handles of their Whips in ſo barbarous a Manner, that they fractured his Skull in ſeveral Places; the Men and Women went off afterwards undiſcover'd, and the Watchman whoſe Name was Samuel Alexander, a poor infirm old Man, died in a few Hours. On Saturday Night the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on the Body of the deceas'd, and brought in their Verdict. Willful Murder.

Grieſſen, May 22. On Monday about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, we felt here Three ſmart Shocks of an Earthquake, which were plaineſt above Stairs, the Chairs, &c. moving, and the Beams cracking. The Tiles ratled from the Roofs of the Houſes, and the People Staggered in the Streets. At Butsbach, and in the County of Darmſtadt, they likewiſe felt an Earthquake; but at Offenbach it laſted a Minute, and ſet the Bells a jangling.

Mentz, May 23. On Monday in the Afternoon we felt an Earthquake here, which was likewiſe perceived nine or ten Miles round.

Paris, June 5. Expreſſes thicken apace on the Affairs of Poland: It appears as if King Staniſlaus was aſſured of the Majority at the Election, ſo that our Speculatiſts make no Manner of doubt but that he will carry it againſt all the Efforts made by the Miniſters of certain Powers to his Prejudice. 'Tis aſſured that upon Advice of the Imperialiſts being in Part arrived at the Camp in Sileſia, the Court reſolved to haſten that on the Moſelle, and the Militia are actually on their March to replace the Troops order'd thither. A Report goes that King Staniſlaus has offer'd to acquit them of 16,000,000 of Livres, and of 20,000,000 due ſince 1702, in caſe he is reinſtated in the Throne; otherwiſe he will take proper Meaſures to ſee Juſtice done him on all his Pretenſions.

Boſton, Aug. 20. On Wedneſday laſt the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province met here according to His Excellency's laſt Adjournment, when Excellency was pleased to make a Speech to them, which is as follows, *viz.*

Gentlemen of the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives.

YOU are ſenſible there has been no Money in the publick Treaſury for more than two Years paſt, and I now think proper to obſerve to you, That ſince your laſt ſitting, the Agent has tranſmitted to this Court, His Majeſty's Royal Order in Council, in Anſwer to Your Addreſs, and the Reſolution and Order of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons of Great-Britain, in Anſwer to your Memorial, which you will find ſo full, and in ſuch ſtrong Terms, as I (think) leaves no colour for ſuſpending the Supply of the Treaſury, from an Expectation of any Thing further from Home, reſpecting this moſt neceſſary and important Affair.

Gentlemen,

You may remember I laid before the Aſſembly in April laſt, a Letter from the Hon. Col *Dunbar*, mentioning his Intention of removing from *Frederick's* Fort, and from off the Lands in and about *Pemaquid*; I am now to inform you, that I have received a Letter from that Gentleman a few Days ſince, which the Secretary ſhall deliver you, giving an Account that he has fully comply'd with His Majeſty's Royal Orders, and that the Fort is now without Officers or Men to take the leaſt Care of it: And that there is alſo a great Number of His Majeſty's Subjects on thoſe Lands in very difficult Circumſtances for want of the Care and Protection of this Government, and for which they made earneſt Application to me: I muſt therefore now deſire you to look back an your repeated Solicitations to His Majeſty reſpecting that Country, and to conſider your great Obligations of Duty and Gratitude to the KING for his Goodneſs in hearing and granting your Requeſt; and then I would hope you will no longer let that Fort and Country continue deſolate and neglected, as at this Day; but that you will do what may be reaſonably expected for the Honour of the KING's Government in the Protection and Encouragement of the Settlements there. —— And you will do well to conſider the Reaſonableneſs of making an equitable Reimburſement to the Hon. Col. *Dunbar* of his Expence in Rebuilding the Fort, Barracks, &c.

You will, *Gentlemen*, go through what is neceſſary to be done at this Time, with all the Diſpatch you can, that you may the ſooner return to your ſeveral Homes at this buſy Seaſon.

J. BELCHER.

We hear that after reading the Report of the Committee of His Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, the Addreſs to His Majeſty, and His Majeſty's Royal Approbation thereof in Council, and the Memorial to the Honourable Houſe of Commons of Great Britain, for Relief from the Difficulties the Publick Affairs labour under, from two Inſtructions to his Excellency, which was Rejected by the Commons: That the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives Voted their deſire to his Excellency the Governour, that he would pleaſe to Order, or ſet a part a Day of Humiliation with Publick Prayer and Faſting for the Divine Favour, Protection and Direction in the Publick Affairs at this Juncture. Which Vote being ſent up to the Hon. Board met with a Non Concurrence there.

From the Votes of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, Martis Die 21 *Auguſti*, 1733.

Seth Williams Eſq; brought down the following Vote of Council, viz. In Council *Auguſt* 18*th*, 1733. *Voted*, That Friday the Twenty fourth of *Auguſt* Inſtant be kept as a Day of Faſting and Prayer by the Council and Repreſentatives in Council Chamber, to implore the Divine Conduct and Bleſſing on the Publick Affairs of this Province, more eſpecially thoſe under Conſideration of this Court in their preſent Seſſion, and that the Miniſters of the Town of Boſton, be deſired to give their Preſence and Aſſiſtance at the ſaid Solemnity.

Sent down for Concurrence. Read.

Ordered, That Mr. Hall go up with a Meſſage to the Honourable Board, to enquire whether they have paſſed on the Vote of the Houſe of the 16th current, reſpecting a Day of publick Prayer and Humiliation, who returned he had delivered the Meſſage, and was informed the Board had paſſed on the Vote by Non-concurring the ſame.

On a Motion made and ſeconded the Queſtion was put, *Whither the Houſe will now paſs on the Vote of the Board reſpectively, a Faſt to be kept on* Friday *next in the Council Chamber?* It paſs'd in the Negative.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives Auguſt 25. 1733.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Houſe have very carefully conſidered that part of your Excellency's Speech relating to Col. *Dunbar*, and the Buildings he has erected at *Pemaquid*, call'd *Fredericks' Fort*, and they readily and joyfully acknowledge His Majeſty's great Juſtice and Goodneſs in confirming the Juriſdiction of this Province over thoſe Eaſtern Lands, and ſhall treat the People on them with the ſame Care and Juſtice as other His Majeſty's good Subjects in the reſt of the Province, and who have the ſame Proviſion for Juſtice by Courts eſtabliſhed in the County to which they belong, as well as Juſtices of the Peace lately appointed by your Excellency living near *Pemaquid*, as other Parts of the Province have. But as it has been heretofore thought upon the moſt mature Conſideration, that it would be of little or no Service to the Province, and a great Charge and Burthen to eſtabliſh and ſupport any Fort at *Pemaquid*, ſo this Houſe cannot but think it would be laying a heavy and unneceſſary Charge on the People we repreſent, who are already under a great and almoſt unſupportable Load of Debt, to fix upon the Expence of a Fort or Garriſon, as your Excellency recommends, eſpecially now in a time of profound Peace, as alſo conſidering there are already eſtabliſh'd three Forts and two Truck-Houſes with Officers and Men in that Country, ſome Eaſtward and ſome Weſtward of *Pemaquid*.

And as to reimburſing Col. *Dunbar's* Charge in the buildings at *Pemaquid*, as that Gentleman was no ways imployed by us, it is ſurpriſing he ſhould expect any ſuch thing from us.

J. Quincy Speaker.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, Auguſt 25. 1733.

WHereas it is an extream buſy Seaſon of the Year, and many Members being abſent, and ſome Affairs of Great Importance lying before the Houſe, on which we judge it not proper to paſs unleſs the Members were very generally preſent.

Voted,

Voted, That a Meſſage be ſent to his Excellency the Governor praying he would be pleaſed to grant the Court a convenient Receſs. *J. Quincy*, Speaker.

Accordingly his Excellency the Governour at the Requeſt of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, was pleaſed to order an Adjournment of the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province unto Wedneſday the 3d of October next. His Excellency having firſt given his Conſent to the enacting of an engroſſed Bill, Entituled, *An Act in further Addition to An Act Entitled, An Act for making effectual Proviſion for calling of Precinct or Pariſh Meetings.*

Vienna, May 23 The Governor of Orſova's Lady going down the Danube, with her Children and Domeſticks had the Misfortune to be drowned near Comorra, the Ship being loſt, with all that was in her. The Anſwer which the Primate of Poland gave to the Imperial Ambaſſador, the Count de Welzeck, in a late Conference upon the Subject of the Emperor's Declaration concerning the Free Election of a King of Poland, was (we hear) to this Effect: *I muſt acquaint you with all the Freedom and Sincerity in Life, that I ſhall uſe my utmoſt Endeavours to replace King* Staniſlaus *upon the Throne of* Poland, *and that not by Force, but with the unanimous Conſent of the whole Republick.* Whereupon the ſaid Ambaſſador replied thus; *And I profeſs to your Serenity, with all the Sincerity poſſible, that I ſhall uſe my utmoſt Efforts to get* Staniſlaus *excluded at the enſuing Election; and that, not by Force, but with the unanimous Conſent of the whole Republick.* We are aſſured, that the Imperial Camp in Sileſia will be augmented, in order to ſupport, if need be, the Party in the Intereſt of the Elector of Saxony. Some tall Men arrived here lately from Wallachia, who are to enter into the King of Pruſſia's Service; and they are ſet out in Poſt Chaiſes for Berlin.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.

On Tueſday laſt Capt. John Homans *arrived here, as did Capt.* Croker *the next Day, both from* London, *having had a Paſſage of ſix Weeks and three Days, by whom we have the following Intelligence*, viz.

Warſaw, June 27. Juſt now the Marſhal of the Crown ſent a Billet to the Count de Welſegg, Ambaſſador of the Emperor, to let him know, that he muſt not tarry here during the Time of Election; whereupon the Ambaſſador anſwered, that he ſhould not; or at leaſt, if he ſhould be obliged ſo to do, he ſhould have a Body of 30,000 Men for his Guard.

Breſlaw, June 29. N. S. They write from Warſaw, that the Primate deſigned to put off the Election for two Months, that is to ſay, till the 25th of October, in order to gain Time, and to ſuſpend any Enterprizes againſt the Republick at leaſt till next Year; hoping that Matters may be ſo ordered in the interim, as well within the Kingdom as at the reſpective Courts, that the Peace may be continued.

Vienna, July 1: N. S. The Emperor has conferred the Command of the Troops in Sileſia upon Prince Lewis of Wirtemberg, who is to have under him the Generals Wutoenau and Schettau; and it is remarkable, that they are all Proteſtants. The Counts Maximilian Martinitz and Ottocar Staremberg are dead.

Hague, July 21. N. S. Affairs are now come to ſuch a Criſis, that on the Election (ſhall I ſay? rather the apparent Inclination of the Polanders for the Election) of a King of Poland, depends the Fate of Europe with regard to Peace or War. The Emperor and the Czarina have declared themſelves; they will not have Staniſlaus; they have given him the Excluſion: They will be content with any other *Piaſte*, Native; but at the ſame time they whiſper the Polanders, and give them to underſtand, that if they would oblige Them, they muſt chooſe the Elector of Saxony.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, *Sept.* 17. *Entred in.*

Sloop Speedwel, J. Schermerhorn from Rh-Iſland, Sloop Speedwel, J. Paynter from Lewis on Delaware, Scooner Thomas & Mary, F. Judkin from St. Thomas, Brigt. Benjamin & Hannah, J. Owen, from St. Euſtatia, Brigt. Anne and Betty, Allan Patchat from Lancaſter and Barbadoes.

Entred Out. Hampton for N-Carolina, and Judkin for St. Thomas.

Cleared. Smith to Jamaica, Row to Antigua, and Hampton to N-Carolina.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred in.

Sloop New-Tryall, Samuel Rylance, from Barbadoes.
Brigt. Thiſtle, Thomas Glentworth, from Dito.
Brigt. Pennſylvania Marcht. John Steadman, from Plymouth.

Entred Out.

Sloop Dolphin Dicer Lightfoot, for Antigua.
Ship Betty Hope, Wm. Annis, for Jamaica.
Sloop Dolphin, Thomas Watſon, for New-York.
Snow Sarah & Frances, Criſpin Hill, for Cork.
Sloop Sarah, John Perrenchief, for Bermuda.

Cleared.

Sloop Dolphin, Nathaniel Welch to Boſton.
Sloop Edward & Eliz. Henry Todd, to Jamaica.
Brigt. Dove, Wm. Hill, to Dito.
Ship Amity, Thomas Bowling, to Cork.
—— Sea Flower, Wm. Heaſelton, to Barbadoes.
—— Jane, John Richmond, to Dito.

Advertiſements.

JOHN *Newinham* Apothecary, having lately arrived from *Ireland* with a Parcel of freſh Drugs which he imported from *London*. He keeps his Shop at Mr. *John Richardſon*'s in *Front-ſtreet*, where he gives conſtant Attendance.

To be Sold.

BY Sarah Pegg, *living at the upper End of the Town, a new Cart and three Horſes, and alſo a Cyder Mill.*

THIS *is to give Notice, That on the 26th* of *Auguſt* laſt, went away from *Nathaniel Pooles's*, Shipwright in *Philadelphia*, a certain Gentleman named *David Hopkins*, of a Pale Complexion, ſuppoſed to be troubled in Mind, his Apparel was when he went away, a whitiſh Broad-Cloth Coat, white Waſte-Coat and Breeches, Blue and White ſtriped Cap, and a large Pair of Silver Buckles in his Shoes. Whoever can give any Intelligence of the ſaid Perſon to *Reece Jones* at the *White Horſe* in *Market-Street*, or to *Robert Davis* at the *Queens-Head* in *Water-Street*, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward and reaſonable Charges, paid by *Reece Jones* or *Robert Davis*.

For LONDON directly.

THE Ship *Conſtantine, Edward Wright*, Commander, will ſail punctually by the Tenth of *October* next. Freighters or Paſſengers may agree with Mr. Lawrence or the ſaid Captain.

Juſt Publiſh'd.

THE *Temporal Intereſt of* North-America. *Shewing the Cauſes and Cure of the many Diſtractions, Wants, Poverty, and Ill will to each other, which we are expoſed to, in a Country wherein we might live as happily as any People in the World if it were not our own Fault. Offered to the Conſideration of all that love either their Country, their Neighbours, or themſelves. Being a Continuation of* The Nature of Riches. *By a Lover of his Country.* Printed and Sold by B. Franklin. Price 4d.

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Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.